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and changes of rulers. Much material for this part of the book was derived from native libraries. Then follow chapters on the physical and intellectual characteristics of the Japanese, their language, ways of living, food, clothing and shelter, art and industries, trade, farm crops, and methods of farming. The book concludes with several chapters on the geography, geology and climate, the flora and fauna, and characterizations of the chief cities. Many of the pictures are new photographs, and many others are from Japanese woodcuts. The book is filled with informing matter, and it would be hard to find a better compendium of facts relating to Japan.

Rhodésie et Transvaal. Impressions de Voyage. By Albert Bordeaux. 284 pp., Illustrations and Map. E. Plon, Nourrit & Co. Paris, 1898.

Sketches of the country and people, brightly written and readable. No attempt is made to treat the economic or other more serious aspects of these regions.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CONGRESS.—The Congress met in Washington on September 8–10, and its sessions and field meetings were continued in Philadelphia, September 12; in New York, September 13–15; Niagara Falls, September 16; Chicago, September 17; and St. Louis, September 19–22. As the business sessions and scientific meetings of the Congress were distributed among these various places, it was impossible to secure all the important data in time for this number of the BULLETIN. It has been decided, therefore, to defer the report of this very interesting meeting of the Congress in America until a later number of the BULLETIN, when its history may be adequately presented.

Communications received in August from Mr. F. H. Nichols describe his progress to the 4th of June, when he reached Chamutong on the Lu-Kiang River (Salwin). He had been delayed in his journey westward by heavy snow in the mountains, but resumed his task early in May, and on the 7th arrived at the Lan t'sang River,